



## PRELIM EXAM 2 : YEAR 2020-21

**SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY**

**TIME: 3.00 HRS**

**MARKS: 80 M**

### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All the Questions are compulsory.
2. Draw relevant diagrams/ graphs where ever necessary.
3. Use of color pencils is allowed.
4. Use of map stencil is allowed.
5. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
6. Tie your supplement of map to your main answer sheet

### Q.1A Identify the correct correlation.

**(5 Marks)**

1. A : Assertion; R : Reasoning  
A: Plain region having low density of population.  
R: Heavy rainfall, high temperature, poisonous insects, lack of transportation & communication facilities cause for less population density.
  - a. Only A is correct.
  - b. Only R is correct.
  - c. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - d. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
2. A : Assertion; R : Reasoning  
A: Population of a region does not change.  
R: Birth rate, death rate, migration affect the population of a region.
  - a. Only A is correct
  - b. Only R is correct
  - c. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
  - d. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
3. A : Assertion; R : Reasoning  
A: An increased independence ratio will affect the economy .  
R: Medical cost is high when there are more elderly in the population .
  - a. Only A is correct.
  - b. Only R is correct.
  - c. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - d. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.



**Q.1 D Complete the chain****( 5 marks)**

A	B	C
Lonavala	Watch making	North Atlantic Ocean
Agriculture	Tea	Tertiary activity
Assam	Dogger bank	Export
Light industries	Soil	Fertilizers
Fishing	Tourism	Consumer goods

**(5 marks)****Q. 2 Give geographical reasons (Any 4)****(12 Marks)**

1. Population increases because of transportation facilities.
2. Migration is not always permanent.
3. Geography diversity is responsible for trade.
4. Population distribution is uneven.
5. Hunting has been banned.
6. Factors like literacy, poverty affect regional development .

**Q. 3 Differentiate between. (Any 3)****(9 Marks)**

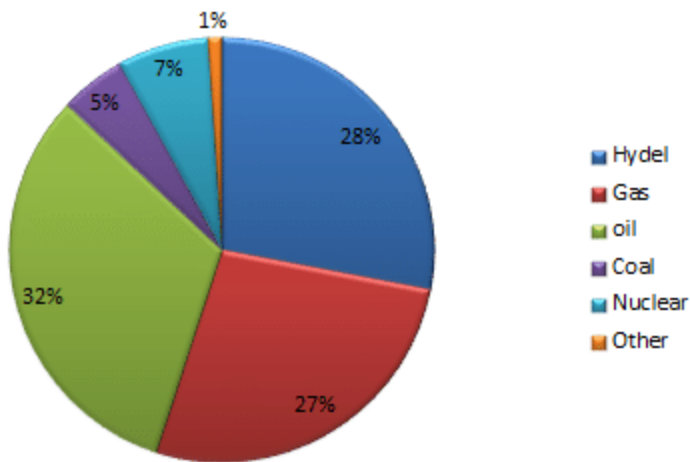
1. Nuclear & Dispersed settlement
2. Mining and Fishing
3. Intensive agriculture & Plantation agriculture
4. Land use & Land cover
5. Agro based industries & Mineral based Industries

**Q. 4 A Show the following on a world map with suitable index. (Any 6)****(6 Marks)**

1. Prairie region
2. Sahara Desert
3. Leading Country in coffee production
3. Important port in India
4. North Atlantic Ocean
5. Market gardening agriculture region
6. Panama canal

**Q. 4 B Given below is the data about the electricity generation from renewable and non-renewable resources in the year 2014. Observe the data & answer the questions****(5 marks)**

### Electricity Generation from Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources



1. What are the renewable resources?
2. What are the non-renewable resources?
3. Name the two resources which are used for higher electricity generation?
4. Write interpretation of given data.
5. How these resources affect the economic development of a country?

#### Q. 5 Write short notes (Any 3)

(12marks)

1. Pipeline transportation
2. Skill require to studying geography
3. Impact of relief on population distribution
4. Shifting agriculture

#### Q.6 A Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

(5 Marks)

**Economic Role of Biodiversity** For all humans, biodiversity is an important resource in their day-to-day life. One important part of biodiversity is 'crop diversity', which is also called agro-biodiversity. Biodiversity is seen as a reservoir of resources to be drawn upon for the manufacture of food, pharmaceutical, and cosmetic products. This concept of biological resources is responsible for the deterioration of biodiversity. At the same time, it is also the origin of new conflicts dealing with rules of division and appropriation of natural resources. Some of the important economic commodities that biodiversity supplies to humankind are: food crops, livestock, forests, fish, medicinal resources, etc.

**The Scientific Role of Biodiversity-** Biodiversity is important because each species can give us some clue as to how life evolved and will continue to evolve. Biodiversity also helps in understanding how life functions and the role of each species in sustaining Importance of Biodiversity. Biodiversity has contributed in many ways to the development of human culture and, in turn, human communities have played a major role in shaping the diversity of nature at the genetic, species and ecological levels. Biodiversity plays the following roles: ecological, economic and scientific. **Ecological Role of Biodiversity** Species of many kinds perform some function or the other in an ecosystem. This fact must be drawn upon every one of us so that we live and let other species also live their lives. It is our

ethical responsibility to consider that each and every species along with us have an intrinsic right to exist. Hence, it is morally wrong to voluntarily cause the extinction of any species. The level of biodiversity is a good indicator of the state of our relationships with other living species. In fact, the concept of biodiversity is an integral part of many human cultures. **LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY** Since the last few decades, growth in human population has increased the rate of consumption of natural resources. It has accelerated the loss of species and habitation in different parts of the world. Tropical regions which occupy only about one-fourth of the total area of the world, contain about three fourth of the world human population. Overexploitation of resources and deforestation have become rampant to fulfil the needs of large populations. As these tropical rain forests contain 50 per cent of the species on the earth, destruction of natural habitats have proved disastrous for the entire biosphere. Natural calamities such as earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions, forest fires, droughts, etc. cause damage to the flora and fauna of the earth, bringing change to the biodiversity of respective affected regions. Pesticides and other pollutants such as hydrocarbons and toxic heavy metals destroy the weak and sensitive species. Species which are not the natural inhabitants of the local habitat but are introduced into the system, are called exotic species. There are many examples when a natural biotic community of the ecosystem suffered extensive damage because of the introduction of exotic species. During the last few decades, some animals like tigers, elephants, rhinoceros, crocodiles, minks and birds were hunted mercilessly by poachers for their horn, tusks, hides, etc. It has resulted in the rendering of certain types of organisms as endangered. The International Union of Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) has classified the threatened species of plants and animals into three categories for the purpose of their conservation. **Endangered Species** It includes those species which are in danger of extinction. The IUCN publishes information about endangered species world-wide as the Red List of threatened species. **Vulnerable Species** This includes the species which are likely to be in danger of extinction in near future if the factors threatening to their extinction continue. Survival of these species is not assured as their population has reduced greatly. **Rare Species** Population of these species is very small in the world; they are confined to limited areas or thinly scattered over a wider area.

**CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY** Biodiversity is important for human existence. All forms of life are so closely interlinked that disturbance in one gives rise to imbalance in the others. If species of plants and animals become endangered, they cause degradation in the environment, which may threaten human beings.

Q.1 What is the scientific role of biodiversity?

Q.2 Which factors cause loss of biodiversity?

Q.3 What is the agro biodiversity?

Q.4 What are the ways to conserve biodiversity?

Q.5 What is the importance of biodiversity?

**Q. 6 A) Draw a neat labeled Diagram (Any 2)**

**(4 Marks)**

1. Circular settlement
2. Relationship of geography with other subjects

3. Triangular pattern

**Q. 7 Answer the following questions in detail. (Any 1)**

**(7 marks)**

1. Explain with examples the physical factors affecting location of industries.
2. Explain classification of migration with help of suitable examples.